## Thirteenth Annual Conference on Carbon Capture, Utilization & Storage Conference

CO<sub>2</sub> Storage via EOR Process

## Statistical Analysis of CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Production and Injection Data to Examine Ongoing and Ultimate CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Incidental Storage

Nick Azzolina,<sup>1\*</sup> Charles Gorecki,<sup>2</sup> Hui Pu,<sup>2</sup> Wes Peck,<sup>2</sup> Scott Ayash,<sup>2</sup> Steve Melzer,<sup>3</sup> Dave Nakles,<sup>1</sup> Sumon Chatterjee,

<sup>1</sup>The CETER Group, <sup>2</sup>Energy & Environmental Research Center, <sup>3</sup>Melzer Consulting, <sup>4</sup>Carnegie Mellon University

April 28 - May 1, 2014 • David L. Lawrence Convention Center • Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

\*presenting



Energy & Environmental Research Center (EERC)...

The International Center for Applied Energy Technology®

RESEARCH COMMUNITY INDI

## Overview

- Statistical analysis of an industry data set
- 31 CO<sub>2</sub> enhanced oil recovery (EOR) sites
  - CO<sub>2</sub> injected (total) and CO<sub>2</sub> produced (recycle)
  - H<sub>2</sub>O injected (WAG injection method)
  - Incremental oil recovery

In-fill drilling contributions subtracted from the total oil production to determine the incremental EOR production wedge resulting from CO<sub>2</sub> injection.

- Focused on 3 metrics:
  - CO<sub>2</sub> retention (% retained)
  - Incremental oil recovery (%OOIP)
  - Net CO<sub>2</sub> utilization (Mscf/STB)



### Definition: CO<sub>2</sub> Retention

$$CO_2$$
 Retention = 
$$\frac{(CO_2 \text{ Injected} - CO_2 \text{ Produced})}{CO_2 \text{ Injected}}$$

#### Where:

 $CO_2$  retention = percent of  $CO_2$  retained [%];

CO<sub>2</sub> injected = total injected volumes (purchased + recycled CO<sub>2</sub>) [%HCPVI];

 $CO_2$  produced = total produced volumes (recycled  $CO_2$ ) [%HCPVI].

Surface CO<sub>2</sub> losses would be subtracted from the numerator, as they represent a component of the CO<sub>2</sub> stream that leaves the system and is not recycled.

Our approach does not assume an average CO<sub>2</sub> loss across projects and does not subtract this constant from any calculations of CO<sub>2</sub> retention.

### Definition: Net CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization

$$CO_2 UF_{net} = \frac{V_{CO2,purchased}}{N_p}$$

#### Where:

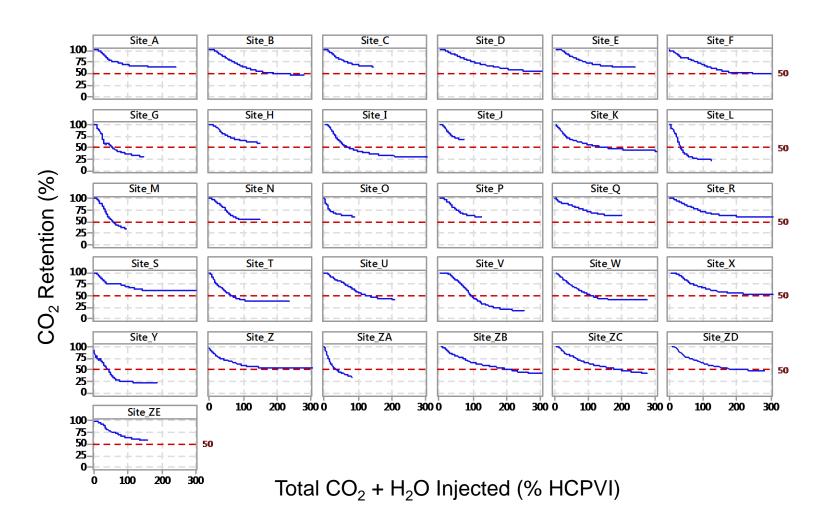
 $CO_2 UF_{net}$  = net  $CO_2$  utilization factor [Mscf/STB];

 $V_{CO2,purchased}$  = volume of  $CO_2$  injected (purchased) [Mscf];

N<sub>p</sub> = incremental oil production [STB].

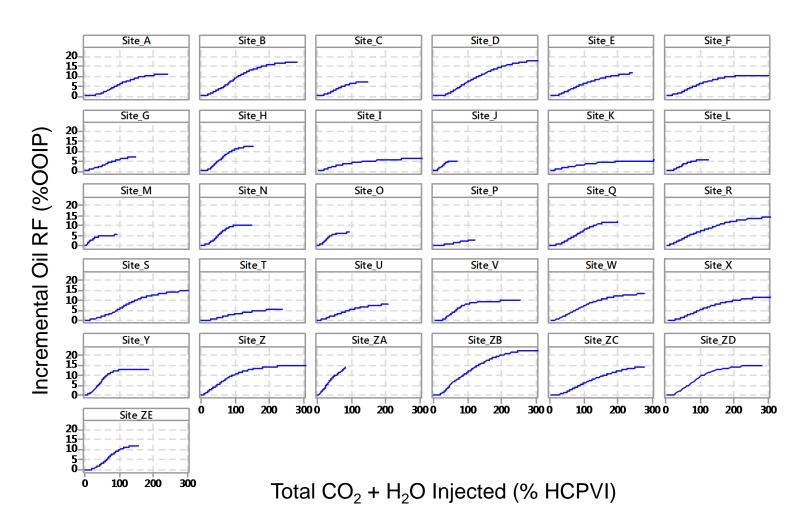
The net CO<sub>2</sub> utilization factors computed in this document are *cumulative* net CO<sub>2</sub> utilization factors, where the cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> injected is divided by the cumulative incremental oil produced up to the %HCPVI that was selected for the calculation.

### Measured Data: CO<sub>2</sub> Retention



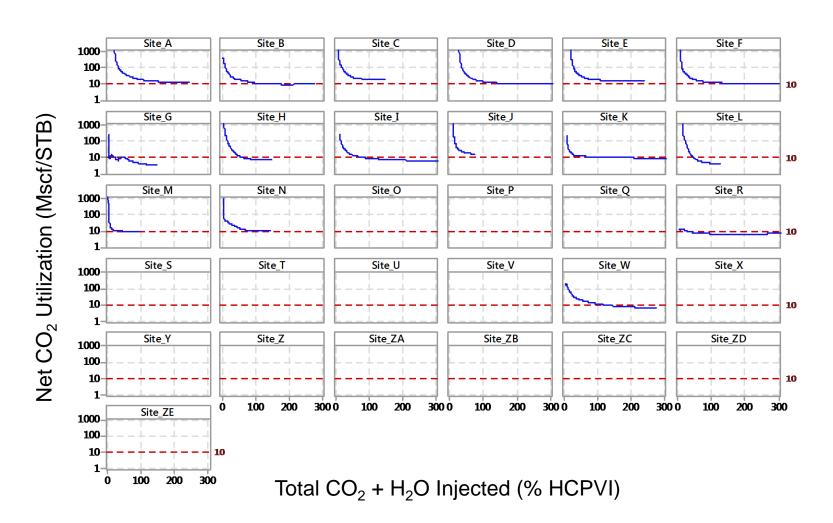


### Measured Data: Incremental Oil RF





## Measured Data: Net CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization



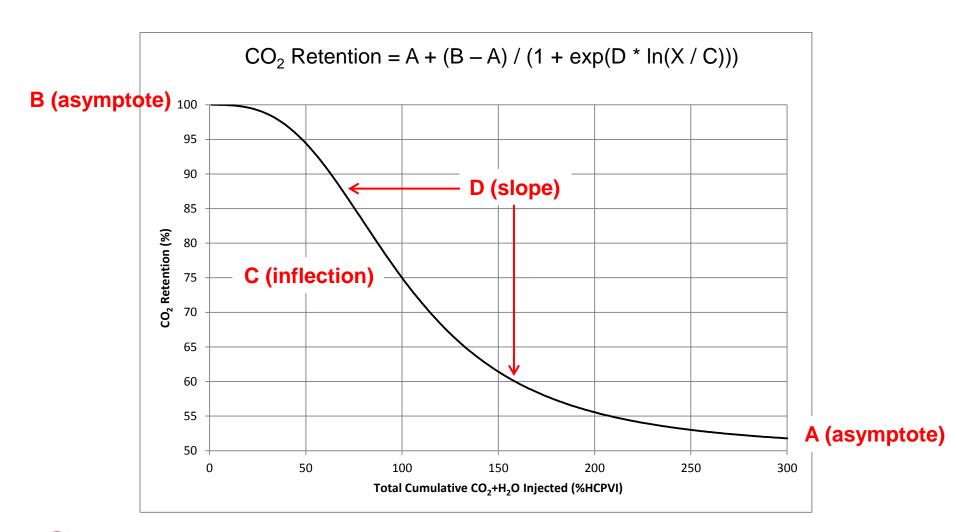


### Nonlinear Regression Objectives

- Extend measured data to 300% HCPVI across sites
- Quantify uncertainty from 50%-300% HCPVI
- Draw inferences across sites from model parameters
- Extend empirical approaches to supplement additional screening-level assessments for estimating the potential range of expected performance for candidate oil fields that are not currently under CO<sub>2</sub> injection.

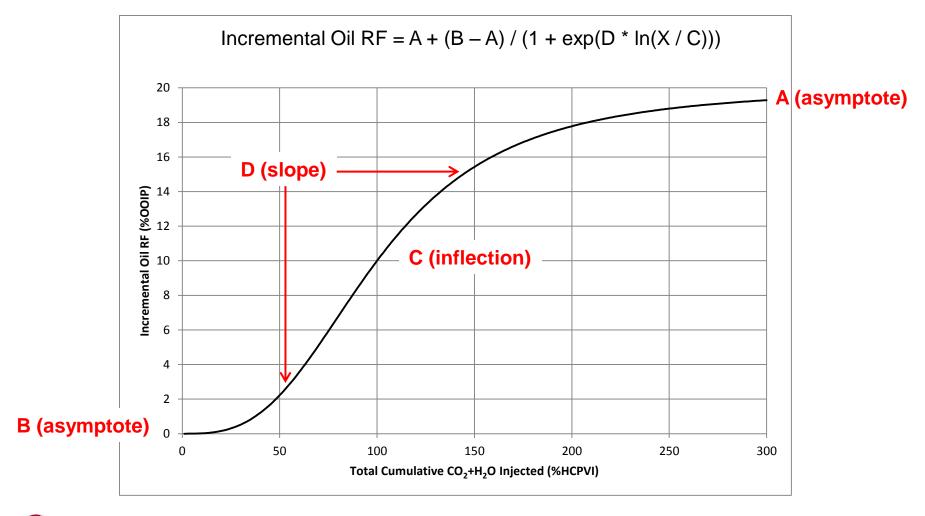


# Four-Parameter Log-Logistic: CO<sub>2</sub> Retention





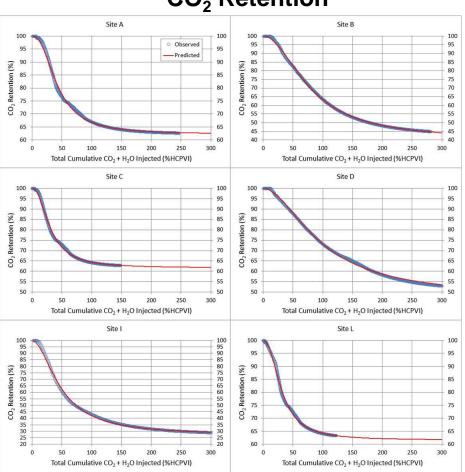
## Four-Parameter Log-Logistic: Incremental Oil RF



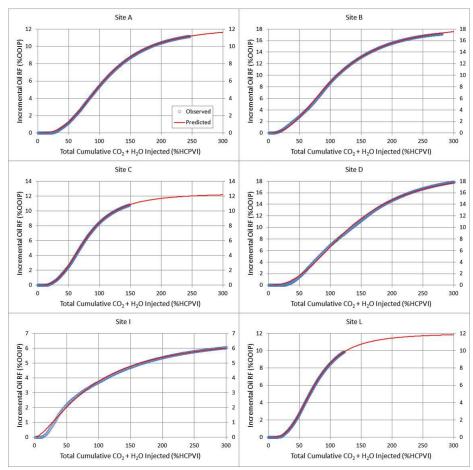


## **Excellent Model Fits Across Data Record**

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Retention

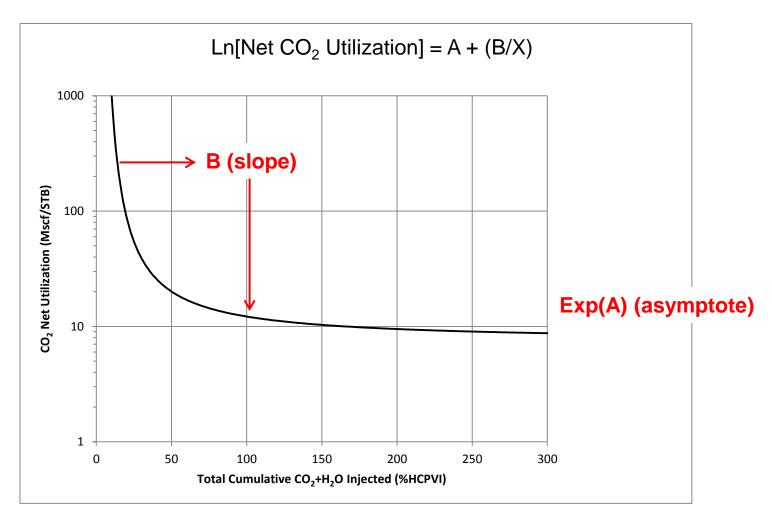


#### **Incremental Oil RF**



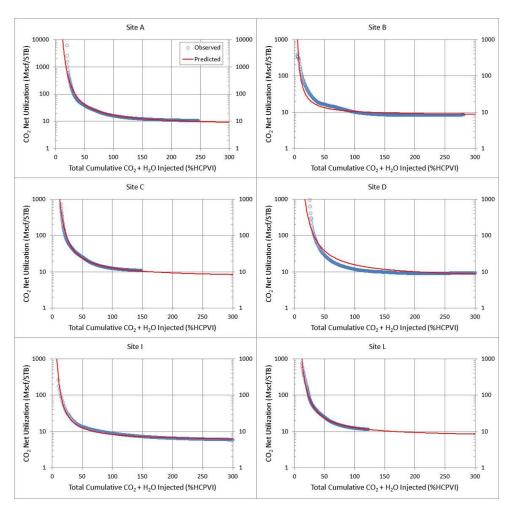


### Asymptotic Function: Net CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization



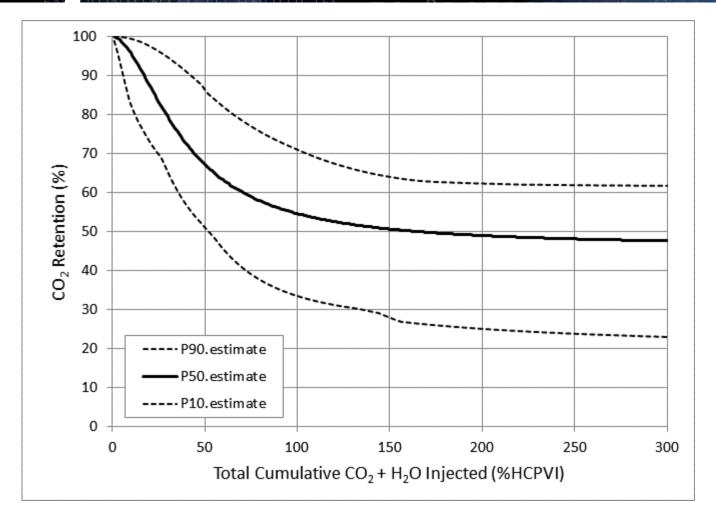


## Accurately Describes the Overall Shape of the Net CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization Response



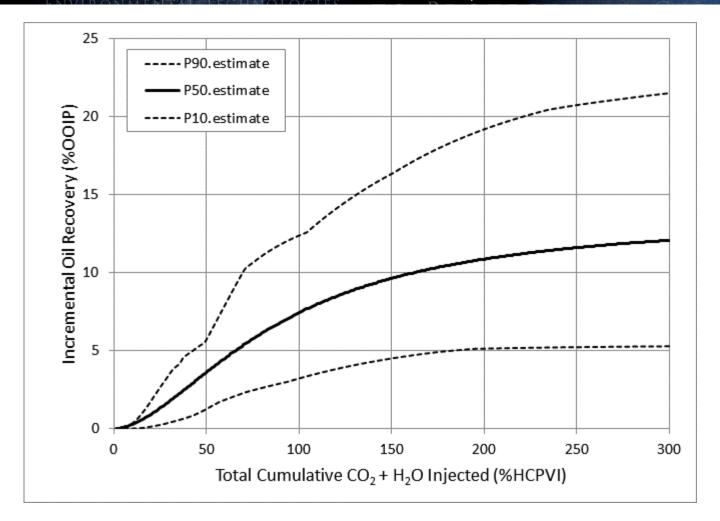


## Uncertainty Quantification: CO<sub>2</sub> Retention P10, P50 and P90



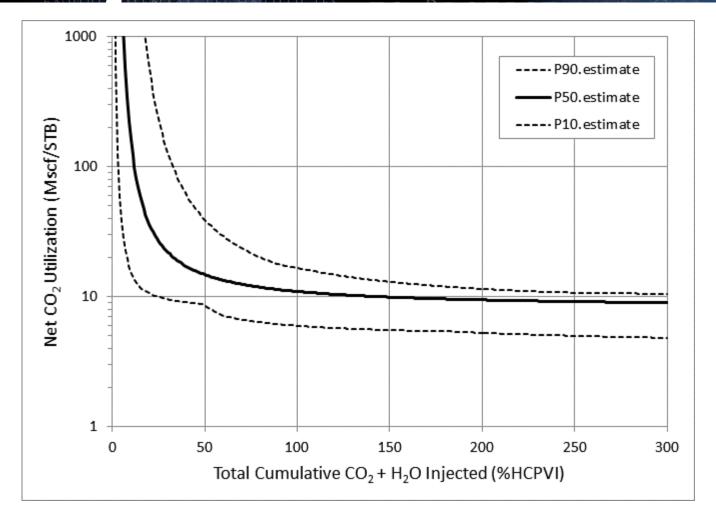


## Uncertainty Quantification: Incremental Oil RF P10, P50 and P90





## Uncertainty Quantification: Net CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization P10, P50 and P90





## Summary

• The P10, P50, and P90 at 300% HCPVI estimates for

- CO<sub>2</sub> retention = 23.1, 48.3, and 61.8 % retention

Incremental oil recovery = 5.3, 12.1, and 21.5 % OOIP

- Net  $CO_2$  utilization = 4.5, 8.7, and 10.5 Mscf/STB.

- Four-parameter log-logistic function was able to accurately describe the overall shape of the CO<sub>2</sub> retention and incremental oil recovery curves.
- Two-parameter asymptotic function was able to accurately describe the overall shape of the net CO<sub>2</sub> utilization curves.
- Additional investigation into the factors that control the parameters of the log-logistic or simple asymptotic functions may yield additional screening tools that can be used to assess the potential range of expected performance for candidate oil fields that are not currently under CO<sub>2</sub> injection, including estimates of the incidental CO<sub>2</sub> storage potential.



## **Project Partners**



## Schlumberger



### **Contact Information**

#### **Energy & Environmental Research Center**

University of North Dakota 15 North 23rd Street, Stop 9018 Grand Forks, ND 58202-9018

World Wide Web: www.undeerc.org Telephone No. (701) 777-5355 Fax No. (701) 777-5181

Charles Gorecki, Senior Research Manager cgorecki@undeerc.org

Hui Pu, Research Engineer hpu@undeerc.org

Nicholas Azzolina, Senior Scientist nick.azzolina@gmail.com





### **Acknowledgment**

This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory under Award No. DE-FE0009114.

#### **Disclaimer**

This presentation was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government, nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

